# 2007/2008 State & Local Preparedness

# Meeting Objectives

- Present 2007/2008 Local Health Department funding as currently included within the CDC Public Health Preparedness cooperative agreement application.
- Provide program history through federal focus and historical funding
- Present national trends and challenges
- Highlight objectives outlined within the 2007/2008 cooperative agreement guidance

# Meeting Objectives Cont'd

- Highlight current version of the Budget planned for inclusion within the cooperative agreement application
- Identify models or best practices used by other federal grantees to distribute funds to local, district, or regional units of government
- Identify models explored by ISDH
- Initiate transition planning to occur between now and the end of the current budget cycle

# 2007 – 2008 Local Health Department Funding

August 31, 2007 – October 31, 2007

 LPHC Grants offered to 85 participating Local Health Departments

- Cost to maintain 2 month Extensions: \$735,422

September 27, 2008

# November 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008

- ISDH will establish a <u>Deliverable based</u> contract with Local Health Departments statewide
  - Participation will be offered to all 94 Local
     Health Departments
  - Contract Budget: \$45,000 per participant;
     Combination of Original budget & Carryover funds

# ISDH began receiving funds for preparedness in August 1999

#### Focus Areas funded:

- Preparedness Planning & Assessment
- Surveillance & Epidemiology

#### Total Program Funding:

- FFY 1999: \$95,576
- FFY 2000: \$141,999
- Personnel & Other Operating Costs Unallowable

# August 31, 2001 Indiana Sees Increased Requirements

#### Focus Areas funded:

- Preparedness Planning & Assessment
- Surveillance & Epidemiology
- Laboratory Capacity: Biological Agents
- Health Alert Network & Information Technology

#### Total Funding:

**-** \$581,467

### Fall of 2001

September 11, 2001:

World Trade Center Attack

October – November 2001:

National Anthrax Response

# RESULT:

- Funding Skyrocketed for Preparedness & Response Nationwide
  - Indiana receives \$18,536,799 to supplement existing cooperative agreement funds

September 27, 2008

#### Focus Areas funded:

- Preparedness Planning & Assessment
- Surveillance & Epidemiology
- Laboratory Capacity: Biological Agents
- Health Alert Network & Information Technology
- Risk Communication & Health Information
   Dissemination
- Training and Education

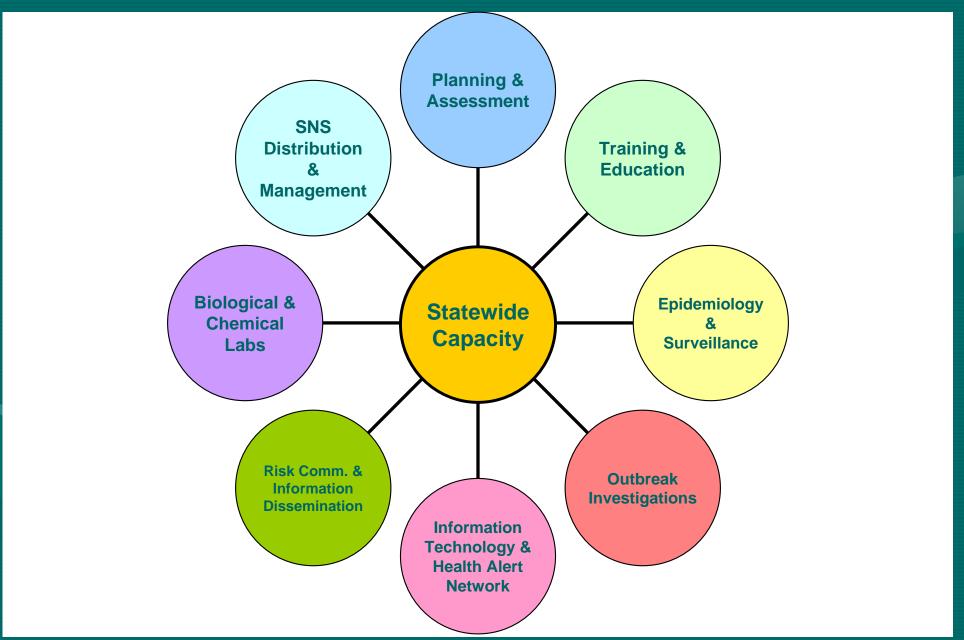
- Cooperative agreement funds could now be used to build infrastructure and Personnel expenses were considered allowable
- Other operating costs such as rent and phone service become allowable expenses
- Budget cycle extended through
   August 30, 2003

September 27, 2008

### 2003 - 2005

- Cooperative agreement requirements increased to include:
  - Strategic National Stockpile
  - Laboratory Capacity: Chemical Terrorism
  - Cross Border: Early Warning Infectious Disease Surveillance (EWIDS)
- Indiana sees it's peak award in funding,
   \$20,900,354 on August 31, 2004

#### Required Benchmarks & Target Capabilities



# What else happened in August 2004?

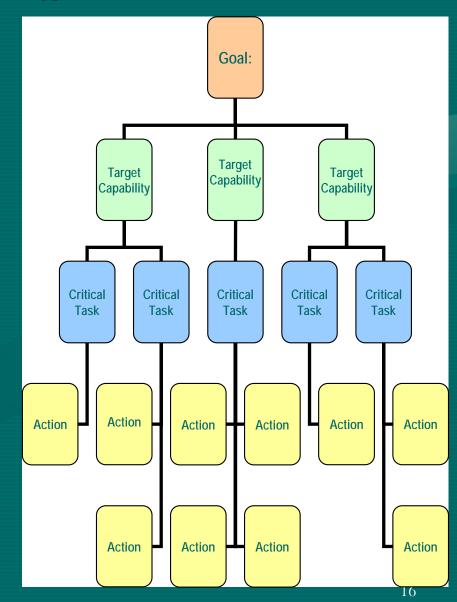
- The Local Public Health Coordinator (LPHC) Grant, in it's current form and structure, was developed and implemented
  - Program period estimated to be approximately 3
     years based on the continued availability of federal funding to support it

### WHY?

- Attempts to provide funds to the local level using a district model for Smallpox response were unsuccessful
  - Funding mechanisms did not exist for counties to effectively transfer funds back and forth over county lines
  - Home Rule broke down effective partnerships and resource sharing across county borders
- State attempted to purchase materials on behalf of counties
  - Procurement & Distribution Challenges
- ISDH continued to hear counties plea to further develop local level public health infrastructure to meet the increasing demands of this program

# Goodbye Focus Areas, Hello Target Capabilities

- August 31, 2005: Project Period End
- Federal grant is restructured to include all previous requirements, as capacities under the National Response Plan, Emergency Support Function 8.
- New organizational structure includes:
  - Goals, Target Capabilities, Critical Tasks, and Actions
- Performance Measures and Metrics adopted for accountability



### 2005 - 2007

- Funds are distributed to the state within dedicated Programs
  - All-Hazards Preparedness: BASE
  - Cities Readiness Initiative: CRI
  - Early Warning Infectious Disease Surveillance: EWIDS
- Pandemic Influenza preparedness funds are added as phased supplements in February 2006
  - Increased focus on operational plans, public education, alternate care sites, medical surge, mass care, social distancing, continuity of operations planning, etc.

## National Trends & Challenges

- Standards & standardized approach
- Increased accountability metrics & outcomes
- Federal, State, and Local government transparency
- Interoperable tactical communications
- Strategic plans must be transitioned to Operational plans
- Further integration of Public Health & Medicine

- Mission changes require different personnel skill sets
- Pandemic & All Hazards Preparedness Act implementation
- National definition of "Local" varies
- Trust For America's Health
- Emergency System for Advance Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals (ESAR-VHP)
- Public & Private partnerships
- Accreditation

# National Trends & Challenges Cont'd

- Economy scale → Regional/District preparedness
   & response
  - ASPR Hospital preparedness funds under 2007/2008 Budget cycle require funding to a district 501(c)(3)/Health association, rather than individual to each hospital
- Decreased Federal and State funding across all programs
- FFY2008 (State Fiscal Year 2009) and forward: ASPR Hospital Preparedness & CDC Public Health Preparedness agreements require 5% public/private financial or in-kind matches with a 10% match in all subsequent budget cycles



# Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Funding





### 2007/2008 CDC Guidance Changes

- Fiscal Year only runs through 08/09/08, 11 months and 1 week
  - CDC intends to start the new grant cycle to run concurrently with the State fiscal year (07/01 -06/30)
- Integrates All-Hazards preparedness with Pandemic preparedness activities
- Requires sustainability, but limits new "Priority Projects"

- Stricter fiscal management and impact for noncompletion of cooperative agreement requirements
- Solicitation of public comment on emergency response plans and their implementation
- Implementation of a system to track and record improvement
- One time funds provided to boost Poison
   Control Center partnerships for Early Event
   Detection

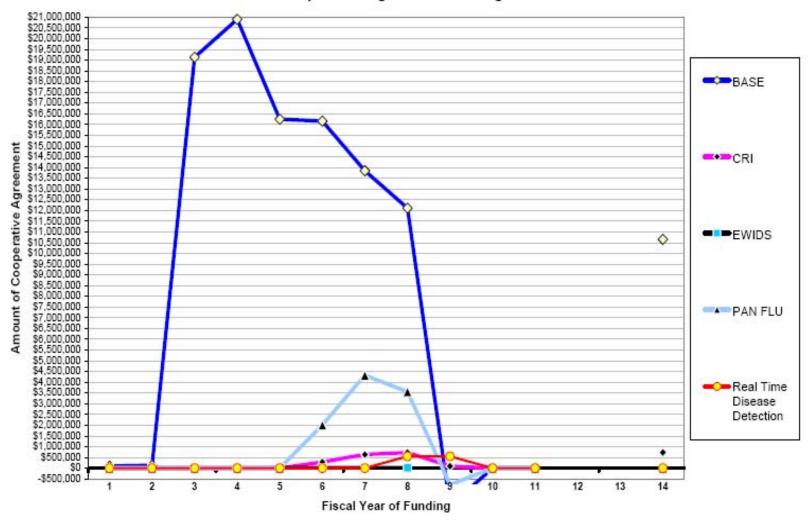
- Create and conduct a minimum of 2 HSEEP compliant, capability based exercises
- CDC to conduct full assessment and evaluation of awardee at each level of the exercise process
- Continue to fill and train staff on planning gaps identified within CDC's assessment of the State Pandemic Influenza Operational Plan
- Project period and program end requires State to provide full inventory of programmatic assets

# Budget: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow

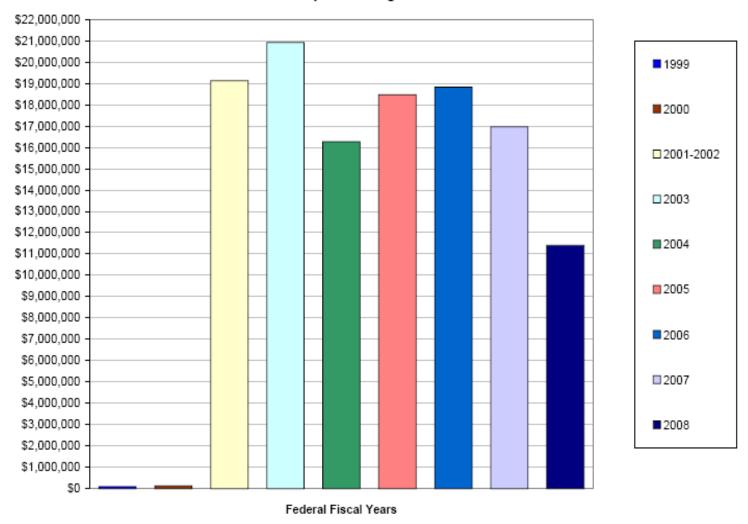
#### CDC Public Health Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Historic Annual Funding

Federal Fiscal Year	Budget Cycle	Total Base + Population	Cities Readiness Initiative	Focus Area D supp.	EWIDS	Pandemic Influenza	Real-Time Disease Detection	Total Cooperative Agreement Funds
1999	08/31/99-08/30/00	\$95,576	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,576
2000	08/31/00-08/30/01	\$129,935	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$129,935
2001-2002	08/31/01-08/30/03	\$19,130,330	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,130,330
2003	08/31/03-08/30/04	\$20,900,354	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,910,354
2004	08/31/04-08/30/05	\$16,247,765	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$16,262,765
2005	08/31/05-08/30/06	\$16,159,335	\$286,827	\$0	\$15,000	\$2,007,596	\$0	\$18,468,758
2006	08/31/06-08/30/07	\$13,848,908	\$638,175	\$0	\$15,000	\$4,327,567	\$0	\$18,829,650
2007	08/31/07-08/09/08	\$12,108,452	\$731,112	\$0	\$15,000	\$3,559,641	\$551,785	\$16,965,990
AWARD DI	FFERENCE 2006 to 2007	(\$1,740,456)	\$92,937	\$0	\$0	(\$767,926)	\$551,785	(\$1,863,660)
% OF CHANGE '06 to '07		-12.57%	14.56%	0.00%	0.00%	-17.74%	100.00%	-9.90%
2007 Allocation	on Percentages	71.37%	4.31%	0.00%	0.09%	20.98%	3.25%	100.00%
AWARD DIE	07/01/08-06/30/09 FFERENCE 2007 to 2008 NGE '07 to '08 ation Percentages	\$10,655,438 ( <b>\$1,453,014</b> ) - <b>12.00</b> % 93,46%	\$731,112 <b>\$0</b> <b>100.00%</b> 6.41%	\$0 <b>\$0</b> <b>0.00%</b> 0.00%	\$15,000 <b>\$0</b> <b>0.00%</b> 0.13%	\$0 (\$3,559,641) 0.00%	\$0 <mark>(\$551,785)</mark> <b>0.00</b> % 0.00%	\$11,401,550 ( <mark>\$5,564,440)</mark> 6 <b>7.2</b> 0% 100.00%

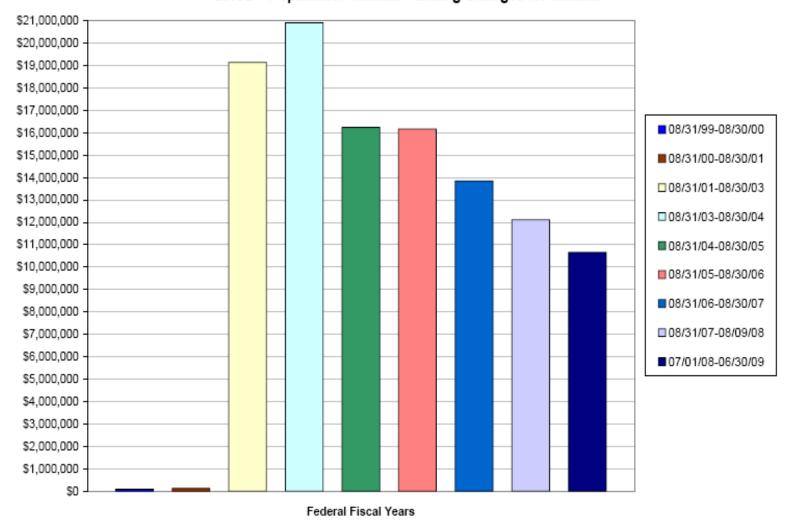
#### CDC Public Health Preparedness Annual Cooperative Agreement Funding to Indiana



#### CDC Public Health Preparedness Annual Composite Budget Totals for Indiana



#### CDC Public Health Preparedness "BASE + Population" Annual Funding Changes for Indiana



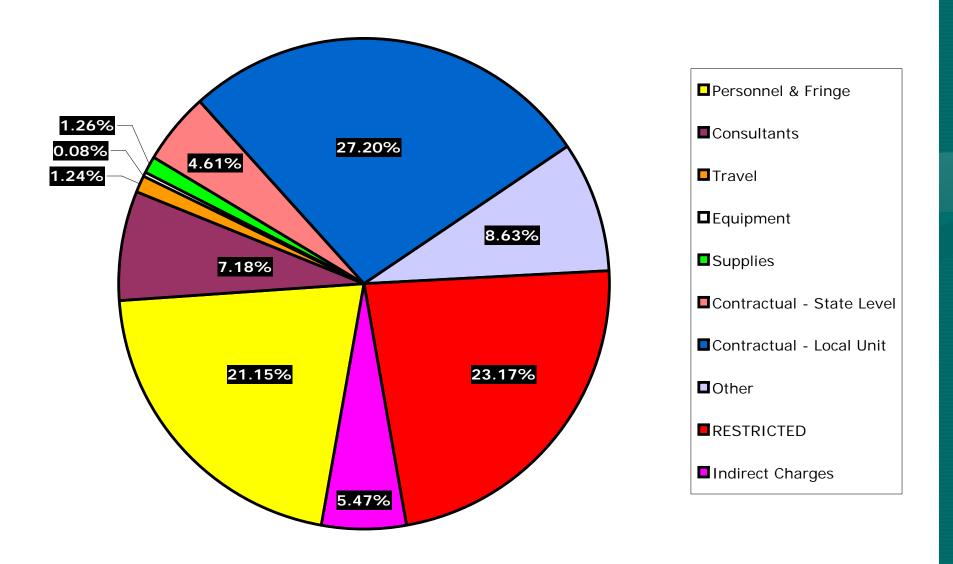
# Proposed Budget for CDC cooperative agreement application

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES											
6. Object Class Categories			TOTAL								
Ľ.	esject clase categories	(1) Base	(2) <b>CRI</b>	(3) <b>EWIDS</b>	(4) PAN FLU	(5) <b>RTDS</b>	(6)				
4	A. Personnel & Fringe	\$ 4,456,361	\$ 51,144	\$ 0	\$	\$ 0	\$ 4,507,505				
	3. Consultants	1,120,628	0	0	410,470	0	1,531,098				
	C. Travel	263,803	0	0	0	0	263,803				
	D. Equipment	16,633	0	0	0	0	16,633				
	E. Supplies	228,217	0	0	40,000	0	268,217				
	F. Contractual - State Level	983,148	0	0	0	0	983,148				
	Contractual - Local Unit	4,875,193	847,655	0	73,536	0	5,796,384				
	H. Other	1,786,947	0	0	52,992	0	1,839,939				
	RESTRICTED	446,179	0	15,000	3,925,756	551,785	4,938,720				
	J. Indirect Charges	1,088,967	7,263	0	69,464	0	1,165,694				
	<ol> <li>Total Direct Charges (sum of 6A-6H)</li> </ol>	\$ 14,177,109	\$ 898,799	\$ 15,000	4,502,754	\$ 551,785	\$ 20,145,447				
	K. TOTALS (sum of 61 and 6 J)	\$ 15,266,076	\$ 906,062	\$ 15,000	4,572,218	\$ 551,785	\$ 21,311,141				

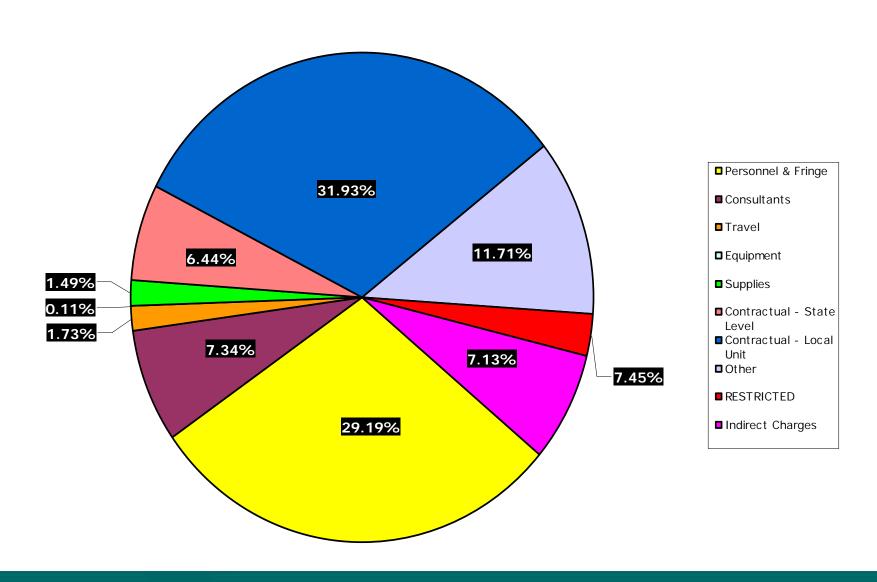
# Key Elements of Current Budget

- Funds identified within this budget reflect a combination of original budget funds and anticipated carry-over of unused funds from FFY2005 & FFY2006
- All funding included only represents Personnel, Contractual and Operational expenses for State and Local activities through June 30, 2008; anticipates receipt of new funds on July 1, 2008
- Restricted funds under each area, represents total funds available for required enhancements and "Priority Projects"

#### **Composite Public Health Preparedness Funding**



#### **Base Public Health Preparedness Funds**



# Exploring Local Funding Alternatives

 ISDH has discussed and reviewed current models for State to Local funding distribution with other State Public Health Preparedness programs, including:

- Ohio
- Michigan
- Illinois
- Missouri
- Maryland
- California
- Oklahoma
- **❖** Texas

- Kentucky
- **♦ New Mexico**
- Louisiana
- North Carolina
- Mississippi
- Arkansas
- New York
- **❖** Alabama

- Oregon
- **Wisconsin**
- Arizona
- **❖** West Virginia
- North Dakota
- South Dakota
- Montana
- ❖ Nevada

#### Studies & Best Practices Reviewed

- ASTHO
- NACCHO
- APHA
- Lessons Learned Information Sharing (LLIS.gov)
- RAND Corporation

### Factors Considered

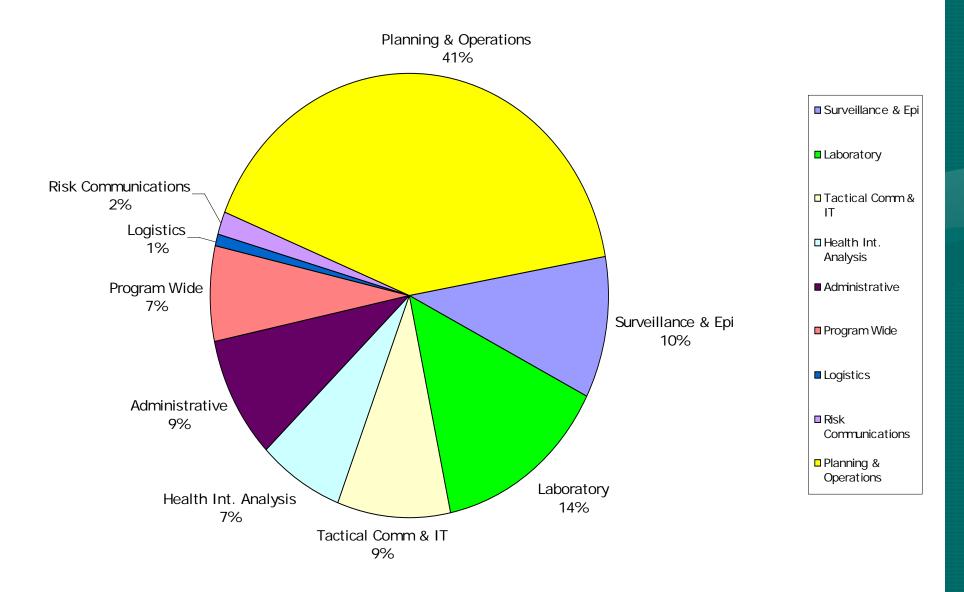
- Definition of Local varies from centralized to decentralized State Health Departments
- Varying organizational and political structures:
  - State controlled Local Health Departments
  - Home Rule: County level independent Health
     Departments
  - District or Regional Health Departments

- All State activities represent Services provided for Locals, ensuring statewide capacity
- Program is no longer in a "ramp up" mode
- Must be able to sustain and build current capacity with decreasing resources
- If Carry-over funds from previous budget cycles did not exist, the LPHC program in its previous form represented 40% of all funding received
- As funding for any one project increases or new projects are proposed, built capacity will diminish through funding elimination

## Models Explored by ISDH

- ISDH has reviewed options from across the spectrum
- ISDH must engage in Benefit Analysis rather than cost analysis to ensure completion of grant requirements
- This spectrum creates the a dial or a wheel as changes to one area directly affects capacity in another

#### **Capacity Funding**



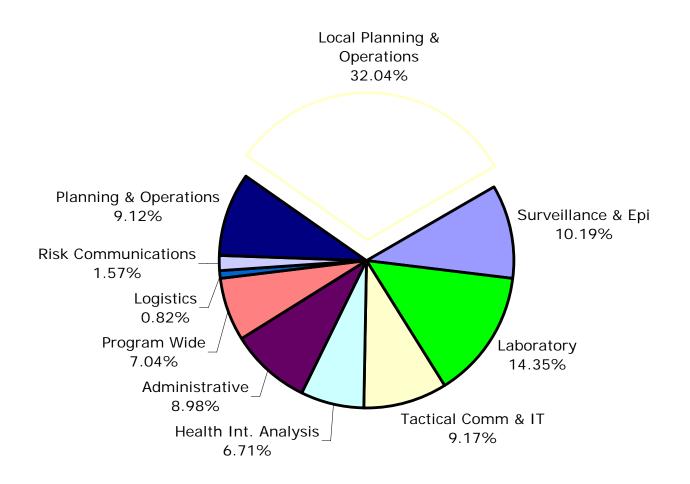
## Models Explored by ISDH

- Funding distribution to a single Lead Local Health Department in each district to act as the Fiscal agent
  - Home Rule again decreases the effectiveness of this option
- Funds distribution to an established District entity (i.e. 501(c)(3), Community Health Center, Educational Institution, Hospital, various organizations)

#### Models Explored Cont'd

- Act solely as a pass through of 100% of grant funds to the local level
  - Eliminates all statewide capacity to include Biological
     & Chemical Lab, HAN, Outbreak Investigation,
     Health Intelligence Analysis, Communications
     Interoperability
  - Individual Counties do not have the resources or infrastructure to complete the funding requirements of the cooperative agreement

#### **Funding Based Capacity Graph with Local Extract**



■ Surveillance & Epi
■ Laboratory
■ Tactical Comm & IT
■ Health Int. Analysis
■ Administrative
■ Program Wide
■ Logistics
■ Risk Communications
■ Planning & Operations
■ Local Planning &

#### Models Explored Cont'd

- District structure using State personnel
  - Not enough Local input and difficulty engaging partnership

- District structure using Local personnel
  - Home rule & accountability issues

#### Where We Ended Up?

- District Structure, Private or Not For Profit fiscal agent to administer and manage District activities
  - Allows for State & Local Collaboration on programmatic activities
  - Eliminates some of the Administrative barriers such as hiring, insurance, and retirement fund management
  - Allows potential for collaborative and multi-disciplinary district response team development
  - Increases the number of sources and funding opportunities to support Indiana Preparedness & Response through grants or endowments

#### Conceptual District Model

District Field Epidemiologist Epidemiologist E7

9 Existing Positions

District
Preparedness
Team Leader
Program Director 1

10 New Positions

District Field Public \\
Information Officer

5 Existing Positions (Each position serves 2 districts)

Planning Coordinator Program Director 2

10 Existing Positions

Exercise Coordinator Program Director 2

10 New Positions

Volunteer Management Coordinator Program Director 2

10 New Positions

Cities Readiness Coordinator Program Director 2

3 New Positions (1 per District that falls within an MSA)

# "The Devil is in the Details"

#### Transition

- ISDH is going to convene a Task Force to work through required elements for effective transition to the district concept
  - Will contain interdisciplinary staff from State and Local governments, Medicine, Legislators, Community Health Centers, Universities, and other private or public partners
  - Will have a specific set of deliverables and tasks to accomplish within a very short time frame in order to finalized required elements for soliciting proposals from entities interested in bidding on District development

## QUESTIONS?